

ANNOUNCEMENTS.
For Congress.
We are authorized to announce A. T. LACEY, Esq., as a candidate for Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic Congressional Convention. 114-10

For State Senator.
To the People of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton: Responsive to the action of the recent County Convention of Tipton county, and the request of my friends in Shelby and Fayette, I announce myself a candidate for Senator for this district in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 115-10

For Representative.
JOHN OVERTON, Jr., is a candidate to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the Legislature, subject to the action of the primary meetings of July 20th. 116-10

For Representative.
JAMES M. HARRIS is a candidate to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the Legislature, subject to the action of the primary meetings of July 20th. 117-10

For Representative.
JOSEPH BARBIERE is a candidate for Representative in the Legislature, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election, July 20th. 118-10

For Representative.
S. R. GAMMON is a candidate to represent Shelby county in the Lower House of the Legislature, subject to the result of the primary elections to be held the 20th of July instant. 119-10

For Floritor.
GEORGE A. MATHES, of Somerville, is hereby announced as a candidate for Floritor to represent the counties of Fayette and Shelby in the Lower House of the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the primary elections in Shelby, on the 20th inst., and the Democratic Floritorial Convention. 120-10

For Judge of Chancery Court.
SAM'L P. WALKER is the nominee of the Democratic Convention for the office of Judge of the Second Chancery Court. 121-10

For Privilege Tax Collector.
J. HARVEY MATHES is a candidate for re-election to the office of Privilege Tax Collector for Shelby county, subject to the Democratic Convention. 122-10

For County Treasurer.
A. WOODWARD is a candidate for re-election to the office of Treasurer of Shelby county, subject to the action of the Democratic County Convention. 123-10

For Sheriff.
JACK DOYLE, Democratic nominee, is a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county. Election August 1st. 124-10

No Politics in Local Offices.
I am an independent candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county. If elected, shall appoint the best men I can get to do the job. I will strive to do my duty to the people of this county. The office shall never be used as a political machine while I am Sheriff. If elected, I will give you my views, will be glad to have your support. Yours with respect, A. P. CURRY. 40-10

For Tax Collector.
I hereby announce myself an independent candidate for the office of TAX COLLECTOR of SHELBY COUNTY, subject to nothing but the ballot-box. Election August 1st. 125-10

For Constable.
To the Voters of the Fifteenth Civil District: I am a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of the Fifteenth Civil District of Shelby county, which includes Chelsea. Election August 1st. 126-10

For Constable.
To the People of Tennessee.
IN RESPONSE TO THE EXPRESSION of a popular desire, sufficiently general and influential to control my action in the matter, I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. T. A. B. Nelson. Election first Thursday in August next. J. B. COOKE. Chattanooga, March 11, 1872. 11-10

For Constable.
To the People of Tennessee.
In response to the call of many leading citizens of the State, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Supreme Court, made vacant by the resignation of Hon. T. A. B. Nelson. Election first Thursday in August next. ROBERT MC FARLAND. Marietta, Tenn. 20-10

CONFECTIONERY.
FINE CALIFORNIA WINE,
Ice Cream, Soda Water,
—And a general assortment of—
Pure Candies, Confections, Etc.,
—At—
B. ROCCO'S,
No. 216 Main street, corner Adams.
67-145

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JOS. VENABLE, JR. & J. RAWLINGS.
NEW SAW MILL.
WE NOW HAVE OUR SAW MILL IN full operation, and are prepared to fill orders for
Cypress and Poplar Lumber
Of all dimensions. Also,
SAVED SHINGLES AND LATHS.
We solicit orders and guarantee satisfaction, both as to quality and price.
Second mill north of Bayou Gayoso, on Wolf River, Memphis, Tenn.
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E. A. BENSON,
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—IS NOW OFFERING—
STRAW Pianos from \$475 to \$800
GABLER Pianos from \$400 to \$550
Vose & Sons' Pianos from \$350 to \$600
MASON & HAMLIN Organs, \$75 to \$300
—ALSO—
Pianos for Sale on Monthly Payments
Together with the largest stock of SHEET MUSIC and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE ever brought to the South.
NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
Country merchants and dealers will please send in their orders, as I can fill them at New York prices for cash or good city acceptance for thirty, sixty or ninety days.
Old Pianos taken in exchange for new ones. Pianos tuned and repaired in a satisfactory manner.
E. A. BENSON.
317 Main, Memphis.

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Christian Brothers' COLLEGE,
No. 282 Adams Street.
THE NEXT REGULAR SESSION OF THIS institution commences
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For terms of board, tuition, etc., see prospectus, or apply to John S. Todd, M. Davis, agents, or address,
BRO. MAURELIAN, President.
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WE HAVE REMOVED TO
Nos. 360 and 362 Front St.
One square south of our old stand.
Where we will be pleased to see our customers and friends.
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EXTRA SOAP
Made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at prices of ordinary Soap. If you will use no other, choose here.
Memphis Advertisers Wholesale Agents.
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PUBLIC LEDGER.
City Official Journal.
VOL. XIV. MEMPHIS, TENN.: WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 31, 1872. NO. 131

MY LADY'S FAN.
Its History and Antiquity—Where and How It Came—Fans Artistic and Otherwise.
What the Great Masters Had to Do with Fans, and How They Did It—Fans for the Million, and Fans for \$500 Apiece.
I sing that graceful toy whose waving play With gentle breeze relieves the sultry day.
Cool topics for thought and discussion being just now decidedly in order, the fan may be looked upon as quite a little godsend for the pens that have run the gauntlet of chilly themes, and still find the burden of writing something or other to be upon them.
THE ANTIQUITY OF THE INSTITUTION.
Unlike many of the auxiliaries of fashion the fan is by no manner of means a modern institution. In varying forms and different materials, it has been used from the earliest times; it may be traced in the monumental and other records of the Chinese, Japanese, Indians, Persians, Greeks and Romans, as well as in the poetical allusions of Homer and other classical writers. It has always been employed in religious rites and services, and as the decorative emblem of sovereignty; and in all hot-summer climates it is naturally fashionable with men as well as women, for its use as a shade to the face to cool the heated features, or as a chasmodome. During the earlier middle ages we find no trace of the fan in Europe, although it is most probable it was still an article in use. The first mention of it appears in the first part of the thirteenth century in the cathedral and abbey records, which refer to it as "an appendage for decorating the ceremonies of the church." Later in this century fans made of feathers fixed in a richly carved and decorated handle, were worn by the Italian ladies, suspended from their girdles.
THE FOLDING FAN.
The Japanese invented at an early day the folding fan, and they always have been famed in its manufacture. The Chinese adopted it, and from China it was brought into Portugal during the fifteenth century, and in the next century appears to have been in quite general use in Portugal, Spain and Italy. From Spain in the sixteenth century it found its way to France, "with the Italian perfumers of Catherine de Medici, soon became fashionable at court, and was in great favor with the magnificence of Henry III." In England fans were used as "feminine ornaments" in the reign of Henry VIII, and are said to have been introduced during the preceding reign. Queen Elizabeth always wore a fan as part of her sumptuous apparel, and it was a safe and acceptable present for a courtier to make.
From this time the fan appears to have been throughout Europe an essential part of a lady's dress. Its principal use of the Chinese method was followed. Gold and precious stones, painting and miniature in the finest papers from China, taffetas from Florence united to embellish it. The trade grew in importance, and the manufacturers were enabled to make laws for its regulation, and to enjoy diverse other privileges. This was in the reign of Louis XIV, and in the succeeding reign the fancy manufacture may be said to have reached its height.
FAN MAKING IN ENGLAND.
During about the same period the fan came into general use in England, the feather fan being the earliest known. That there was quite a considerable trade established in Great Britain during the last half of the eighteenth century—at a time, by the way, when there were five hundred manufacturers in France alone—is evident from a petition to the House of Commons, entitled "The fan-makers grievance in the importation of fans from the East Indies," and reciting that "manufacturers of fans and fan sticks, though it may seem slight to some, is certainly at this time of very great consequence to a very considerable branch of the trade of England, for that it employs multitudes of men, women and children in making the sticks, papers, leathers, in ordering the silk (which paper, leather and silk is manufactured in this nation); likewise great numbers employed in painting, varnishing and japanning; and further, that until there be put a stop to the importation of Indian fans and fan sticks, of which it can be proved that 550,000 have lately been brought over, great numbers of poor people continually employed in the work, must inevitably perish."
THE ARTISTIC PHASE OF THE BUSINESS.
Following this it appears that in the 12th year of Charles the I, a protecting duty of forty shillings per dozen was imposed upon fans, and if painted their importation was strictly prohibited. In the reign of Queen Anne, the London manufacturers obtained a charter of incorporation, and thenceforth the trade of fans within the city was limited to the members of the corporation, and continued to flourish. Referring to the reign of George I, Nollekens, the eminent sculptor, tells that when his wife was a girl her father's intimate friend Goupy (a well-known water-color draughtsman, who died in London in 1763), was considered the most eminent of the fan-painters, and that fan-painting was then so fashionable that the family of "Anthonian Stuart" placed him as a pupil to Goupy, conceiving that by so doing they had made his fortune; and we learn from other sources that Stuart originally gained his livelihood by painting fans. Maintaining its prosperity till toward the commencement of the present century, fan-making then began to decline, and finally collapsed on the removal of the protective duties as a part of the system of free-trade. About twenty years since an influential member of the fan-makers' company presented to each of his fellow-members a commemorative fan; and though the corporation is maintained, there does not now remain a single fan-maker in London.
VARIOUS EUROPEAN FANS.
Throughout the eighteenth century the French successfully maintained their supremacy in the manufacture. But early in that century fans of good pretensions were made in Italy, Spain, Holland, Germany, and also, as has been shown, in England. The Italian fan was often finely painted after some mythological or sacred subject of one of the great native masters, and had a simple and appropriate stick; the Spanish fan, richly colored,

LEDGER.
Fifteen Cents Per Week
NO. 131

represented some incident of gallantry or love, the stick of mother-of-pearl, gaily carved and gilt; the small Dutch ivory fan of the end of seventeenth century, beautifully painted by one of the masters of the low countries, were frequently imported into Paris, and decorated in various ways. The German fan clearly possessed a marked nationality, with its painted, and sometimes ingeniously carved ivory stick, while the English fan of about the middle of the century was by no means destitute of taste.
THE FANS OF THE PRESENT DAY.
At the present time, the large majority of the fans made in England are very common affairs of paper or white wood, sometimes coarsely pierced and decorated with flowers. Similar cheap fans are also made in Vienna, whence large numbers are exported.
The dress fan of a high character is now almost exclusively manufactured in Paris. In no other city does a modern fan command the price of \$500, and the makers may well claim to have all Europe tributary to them, admitting, however, that they cannot rival the cheap and remarkable quality of the Chinese fans.
The fan like the pin is the work of many hands—the painter, the carver, the glider and the jeweler, with several inferior artisans. In some instances the fan is the design of an eminent artist, who thus gives to it a uniform and harmonious character.
In the report of the delegations Ouvriers, Paris, universal exhibition of 1867, it is stated that the fan stick is especially made in the department of l'Oise, and that mother-of-pearl, ivory, bone, sandal wood and other domestic and foreign woods are used—the manufacture in mother-of-pearl being carried on at Andeville, and in other materials at St. Genevieve. Entire families devote their time to the work. The finely painted mount is exclusively Paris work, the best artists being frequently employed. The fans thus produced are made under the direction of the principal dealers in the city, and usually represent some specialty which belong to their produce.
USE, INFORMATION AND ORNAMENT.
In the eighteenth century the fan was used to record the event of the day. Fashion, music, literature, politics were alike made subservient to its power, and to an extent which can now be hardly imagined. The opera, the theater, the senate or the church became the medium of its exhibition. Thus, when Deau Swift's "Gulliver's Travels" appeared, all the principal events were depicted on both sides of the fan. The same result followed the production of the "Beggars' Opera," the favorite songs in which were painted on the fans, and "political emblems were so rife that a lady's opinion was as readily known by her fan as by her patches." A similar practice prevailed in France, and in the time of the revolution their artists were fond of recording the principal events of the period upon fans, among which may be mentioned, "The Mountain Child of the Republican Constitution," "The Triumph of National Religion over Atheism, Fanaticism and Skepticism," "The Fete of Agriculture," etc.
Occasionally though very rarely, fans were adapted in the ornamentation to the useful. At the close of the eighteenth century a fan was advertised in the world especially adapted to frequenters of the opera, and was thus described: "The fans present at one view the number of boxes including the additional ones; the names of subscribers, etc., and have been carefully compared with the plan of the house as kept at this office."
EMINENT FAN ARTISTS.
In the eighteenth century fan-making was an extensive and important business, and called into requisition the talents of the highest and best painters, many of whom commenced "life as fan-painters." In England at this period an Italian artist named Pozzi, painted fans from designs supplied by West, Reynolds and Capriani, and which, according to Miss Burney, were painted on leather, thereby meaning "chicken's skin," which she described as being "more beautiful than could well be imagined." In like manner France produced in the eighteenth century many artistic men with whose names fans are intimately associated. Amongst them may be mentioned Watteau, Godefray, Frangnard, Boucher, Lein and Willelms.
VERNIS MARTIN.
The art called "Vernis Martin" has been much employed in the decoration of fans, but little appears to be known of the original designer of this novel and beautiful work. Martin is reported to have been a coach painter in Paris in the reign of Louis XIV, and was the inventor of the varnish which bears his name. He was probably skilled in all the heraldic and artistic decorations then lavished upon carriage panels. He has been described as "a famous painter and chemist"—his fame is celebrated in the verse of Voltaire; and it is evident that he was something more than a "varnisher" as has been supposed. His fans, though remarkable for their fine varnish, are far more distinguished by their peculiar beauty, and novelty of their ornamentation.
Nazareth.
Rev. J. B. Dunn, writing to the Boston Traveller, gives the following description of Nazareth:
The situation of Nazareth is very pleasant, the people are dressed better, and the women handsomer than any we have yet seen in the East. What a pity we must add the streets are the dirtiest, an open sewer running through many of them. We of course visited the house where it is said Jesus and his parents lived; also, Joseph's workshop, where we saw pictures of Mary and her son, dressed in modern costume, and Joseph at work before a carpenter's bench, on which lay tools of modern invention. Toward sunset we ascended the hill, from the top of which are to be had the finest views of any in Palestine. On reaching our tent we found our favorite muleteer, Safada, and his brother Francis, both of whom are Mohammedans, had given an Arab a severe thrashing because the Arab cursed the Christians and our party.
One of the most interesting sights to be seen at Nazareth is the crowd of young women and girls that between the hours of five and eight in the evening flock to the public fountain, with their pitchers on their heads, to draw water. The night spent here was a memorable one, for scarce had we retired to our tents when a small army of big mesqu-

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DEALERS IN
Choice Groceries, Teas, AND PROVISIONS.
189 Poplar Street, Opposite the Market.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

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CHOICE GROCERIES: TEAS AND PROVISIONS.
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Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

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Largest Circulation in North Mississippi.
Superior Advertising Medium.
Advertisements promptly inserted when sent to CALHOUN & HOLLAND, P.O. Editors and Proprietors, Holly Springs, Miss.
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Rev. A. Shotwell, Editor.
HITE & SHOTWELL, Prop's
PUBLISHED
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TERMS, \$1.50 per Annum.
THE SOUTHERN FARMER!
A MONTHLY AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.
PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF MEMPHIS for five years, and edited from the commencement by
DR. M. W. PHILIPS,
who has been known as a worker in the cause ever since 1852, assisted by many able contributors, asks, through its editor, for a liberal share of patronage, believing he can, supported by friends of the cause, do much good.
THE FARMER is now stitched in neat covers, and will appear in January in an entire new dress.
Subscription price \$2 per annum.
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Worth Your Attention.
A Farm of forty (40) acres, with House, Barn, Stock and Carriage, valued at \$10,000 With Cash Premium of \$2,000
Ten Premiums \$1500 each
First Premium \$3000
Ten building lots, valued at \$1000 per lot With Cash Premiums of \$1000 each
Ten Premiums \$1500 each
Thirty-three fine building lots as premiums, valued at \$200 each. The entire property located in the suburbs of New Haven, Ct. 9000 shares at \$5 each; half share, \$2.50; quarter share, \$1.25, are offered, and will remain on sale until July 30th. The premiums will be immediately awarded. This is a lottery, but a cash sale of property rapidly rising in value. Ten per cent. discount on orders for ten or more shares. Shares sent by mail on receipt of price. For agencies, shares, or further information, address,
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FRANKLIN
BOOK BINDERY,
Blank Book Manufactory
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15 West Court street, Memphis.
S. C. TOOF, : : Proprietor.
BOOKS BOUND AND MANUFACTURED, from a PATENT to the FINEST BOOK in the country, the Eastern market not excepted in quality or price.
Fine Blank Books a Specialty.
FOR SALE.
Lots for Sale in Ida City,
—ON—
Long Island, New York.
IDA CITY IS SITUATED ON LONG ISLAND, 35 miles from New York city, the Long Island railroad running centrally through Ida City. Lots there are hereby offered for sale on the following terms: Fifty dollars each, on a credit of ten years, payable in ten annual installments—say \$5.00 per year on each lot. The parties owning the above property propose to sell to the Southern people one-half of the lots, say \$500, on the above terms, and the other half to the East River Bridge is now in process of construction, connecting Manhattan Island, upon which New York is situated, with Long Island.
This is a good opportunity for any person of this section of country to invest small sums in the purchase of these lots. Terms are easy, and within the reach of all. Property on Long Island will rapidly increase in value as soon as East River Bridge is completed. Map of the City of Ida can be seen, and full information afforded, upon application being made to
JACOB THOMPSON,
Responding Secretary, No. 19 Madison street.

A CARD.
ALL LETTERS AND INQUIRIES IN reference to Ida City and the purchase and sale of lots should be addressed to E. Fontaine, Corresponding Secretary, No. 19 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. The title to the property is perfect in law, and the advertisement is made published correctly represent the value and attractions of the place.
113-1 JACOB THOMPSON.

INSURANCE.
MASONIC MUTUAL
Life Assurance Association,
No. 334 Front Street,
Magnolia Block, cor. Union street, up stairs
\$12 CONSTITUTES YOU A MEMBER—\$10 for policy, \$1 examining fee, and \$1 annually. No other expense except in case of the death of a member, when you will be paid \$2.
113-10

DR. HINSON
HAS LATELY PROCURED AN INSTRUMENT that removes the disintegrated portion of the teeth with comparatively no pain, and it is well worthy of attention, and can accomplish with it more in one hour than formerly in three. Give him a call and your teeth shall be more perfectly plugged and far less money than ever before.
S. HINSON, Dentist, 100-101 Office and dwelling, 233 Main st.

HOTEL.
CORINTH HOTEL,
(Formerly Scruggs House).
LOUIS CHAPMAN,
(Late of Memphis & Charleston R.R.)
Proprietor.
THE ABOVE NAMED HOUSE HAVING changed hands, the proprietor intends that it shall be the best house of the kind on any railroad in the South. The best liquors to be found North or South. Trains stop for meals. 87-124